

From wang!elf.wang.com!ucsd.edu!info-hams-relay Sun Apr 21 18:00:15 1991 remote  
from tosspot  
Received: by tosspot (1.64/waf)  
via UUCP; Sun, 21 Apr 91 15:07:45 EST  
for lee  
Received: from somewhere by elf.wang.com  
id aa10017; Sun, 21 Apr 91 18:00:14 GMT  
Received: from ucsd.edu by relay1.UU.NET with SMTP  
(5.61/UUNET-shadow-mx) id AA06663; Sun, 21 Apr 91 09:48:01 -0400  
Received: by ucsd.edu; id AA05603  
sendmail 5.64/UCSD-2.1-sun  
Sun, 21 Apr 91 04:30:30 -0700 for nixbur!schroeder.pad  
Received: by ucsd.edu; id AA05599  
sendmail 5.64/UCSD-2.1-sun  
Sun, 21 Apr 91 04:30:25 -0700 for /usr/lib/sendmail -oc -odb -oQ/var/spool/  
lqueue -oi -finfo-hams-relay info-hams-list  
Message-Id: <9104211130.AA05599@ucsd.edu>  
Date: Sun, 21 Apr 91 04:30:22 PDT  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams-relay@ucsd.edu>  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@ucsd.edu  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V91 #309  
To: Info-Hams@ucsd.edu

Info-Hams Digest                      Sun, 21 Apr 91                      Volume 91 : Issue 309

Today's Topics:

                    \* SpaceNews 22-Apr-91 \*

                    2nd CFV: soc.veterans

Adjust frequency of 4 terminal, rectangular oscillators? (3 msgs)

                    AO-21 Question

                    Ban on Linears on Ten Meters

                    F connectors

                    help in looking up some chip functions

                    High(?) Speed CW

                    ICOM 02 mod needed

                    PROPAGATION FORECAST BULLETIN 14 ARLP014

                    Repeater Usage

                    Thanks from a NEW TECH

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text

herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

-----  
Date: 20 Apr 91 01:13:23 GMT  
From: orion.oac.uci.edu!ucivax!jarthur!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!sdd.hp.com!think.com!  
masscomp!ocpt!tsdiag!ka2qhd!kd2bd@ucsd.edu  
Subject: \* SpaceNews 22-Apr-91 \*  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SB NEWS @ AMSAT < KD2BD \$SPC0422  
\* SpaceNews 22-Apr-91 \*

Bulletin ID: \$SPC0422

=====  
SpaceNews  
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MONDAY APRIL 22, 1991

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

\* STS-39 INFO \*

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This information comes from Gerry Creager:

The following elements are ones I made a couple of days ago to match the latest cycle on orbit flight design profile for STS-39, rotated to the current launch date of April 23 at 11:05 UTC. Because of the several maneuvers, it took 4 sets to match it within about 3 seconds. Set #1 will be in error by about 17 minutes by the end of the flight. If it launches on time, we will have good visible passes on Friday morning, Apr 26, 10:47z-10:55z, and Saturday morning, Apr 27, 10:41z-10:50z. The IBSS should be deployed on the Friday pass (Orbit 49), so both it and the orbiter should be visible. Landing is at MET 8/07:25.

Element Set #1 -- For Orbits 2 through 28

STS-39

1	00039U	91113.52156250	.00280000	00000-0	44539-3	0	15	
2	00039	57.0030	277.1989	0009407	267.9459	92.1059	16.05426977	29

Element Set #2 -- For Orbits 29 through 58

STS-39

1	00039U	91115.20216435	.00280000	00000-0	44539-3	0	25	
2	00039	57.0063	269.2651	0009337	272.1084	87.9165	16.06583130	292

Element Set #3 -- For Orbits 59 through 89

STS-39

1	00039U	91117.06825231	.00280000	00000-0	44539-3	0	32	
2	00039	57.0050	260.4383	0009142	278.8905	81.1608	16.04230096	591

Element set #4 -- For Orbits 90 through 133

STS-39

1	00039U	91118.99928241	.00280000	00000-0	44539-3	0	41	
2	00039	57.0040	251.3354	0009000	285.0101	75.0116	16.03012532	901

\* HELPFUL HINTS \*

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Putting Mission Elapsed Time On Your Wrist Watch

When NASA and AMSAT release information on upcoming Space Shuttle schedules, time is usually given in UTC based on the expected opening of the launch window. Local US time zones are also given in a margin. However, mission events are also officially given in MET, or Mission Elapsed Time. Physics determines that many mission elements must happen so many minutes or hours after launch, since that puts them over certain parts of the world, or the Shuttle will be in range of certain ground experimenters, or other factors.

Launch delays are a way of life at NASA, and the upcoming shuttle launch may be no exception. Mission Elapsed Time is referred to constantly throughout a space mission. Whether you work in the space program, try to work the SAREX, or just listen to the NASA feed on the local Ham Radio repeater (146.940 MHz in the Cape Canaveral area if you're there for the launch), cable TV, or RCA Satcom F-3 Transponder 13 (where the cable company gets it for free), you might want access to MET yourself.

MET is based on the time of lift-off at "zero" in the launch countdown, when the solid rocket boosters are lit, and the spacecraft leaves the pad at Launch Complex 39. Simply start the stopwatch feature of your electronic watch at zero in the count, and you will have MET on your watch! The kind of watch best suited will go until 23 hours, 59 minutes, 59 seconds, and then click back to zero and keep on going. Simply check the cheap

watches in the blister packs at your local drug store for a watch with either a stopwatch, or "24 hour chronometer" feature. If they haven't got one for less than ten bucks, check a different drug store.

If you should miss the launch, simply find out what time the launch happened from the newspaper, and start it 24 hours later. Set an alarm on the watch to go off a minute before the time that is 24 hours from launch. Shuttle missions are usually up a few days, and you'd be surprised how handy MET is when keeping track of the spacecraft. Of course, remember that you'll have to keep a tally of the number of elapsed days of the mission yourself.

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[Story via Ozzie, N4SCY @ K0ZXF.FL.USA.NOAM]

\* TNX RPTS! \*

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Thanks to all those who sent e-mail reports to SpaceNews, including:

FE1L0Z, N2GGQ, DC4ZI, KA4PNT, N4RAK, N4SCY, WD4LYV, ZR5AAD, KB7AD0, N8JKQ

\* FEEDBACK WELCOMED \*

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Feedback regarding SpaceNews may be directed to the editor using any one of the following paths:

UUCP : ...!rutgers.edu!ka2qhd!kd2bd

PACKET : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NOAM

INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.de.com -OR- kd2bd@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD  
Department of Electronics Technology  
Advanced Technology Center  
Brookdale Community College  
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738  
U.S.A.

/EX

--

John A. Magliacane

FAX : (908) 747-7107

Electronics Technology Department    AMPR : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA  
Brookdale Community College        UUCP : ...!rutgers!ka2qhd!kd2bd  
Lincroft, NJ 07738 USA              VOICE: (908) 842-1900 ext 607

-----  
Date: 20 Apr 91 04:03:25 GMT  
From: nosc!dog.ee.lbl.gov!hellgate.utah.edu!caen!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!  
unix.cis.pitt.edu!gvlf3.gvl.unisys.com!lock60!veterans@ucsd.edu  
Subject: 2nd CFV: soc.veterans  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Final Call for Votes  
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NAME: soc.veterans

STATUS: unmoderated

CHARTER: For socializing between veterans of military service, and  
the discussion of social issues relating to veterans.

Background:

On March 9, JEWELLLW@vm.cc.purdue.edu (Larry W. Jewell) posted the first RFD for this group. Although he originally called for the creation of "talk.veterans", he has since agreed that "soc" is probably a better hierarchy for the group. There was also a discussion of creation of a veterans group over in "alt", the proponents over there have agreed to wait for the outcome of a vote for a mainstream group. Although the group will be primarily concerned with the issues relating to US veterans, some issues relate to veterans of all countries. Posters will be encouraged to limit distribution of articles relating to US-only issues via the use of the "Distribution: us" header.

How to vote:

Mail (not post) your vote to one of the addresses below. Indicate clearly whether you are voting YES or NO either in the subject or the body of the message. I'll be counting these by hand, so there's no specific format required - just make it clear which way you're voting. Here are the addresses:

internet:  
veterans@Canal.ORG                    (the Reply-To: address of this article)

uucp:

lock60!veterans

clueless internet:

veterans%canal.org@gvlv2.gvl.unisys.com [128.126.220.102]

pathless uucp:

uunet!lgnp1!gvlv2!lock60!veterans

Voting Period:

Starts: March 31

Ends: April 30

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Mark H. Weber ( mhw@Schuylkill.Canal.Org ) "Schuylkill" (skool' kill)  
Mont Clare ( ...!uunet!cbmvax!gvlv2!lock60!mhw ) is a Dutch word meaning  
PA USA "hidden river"

-----  
Date: 20 Apr 91 04:27:10 GMT

From: ucselx!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!mips!wrdis01!nstn.ns.ca!  
ac.dal.ca!newsmgr@ucsd.edu

Subject: Adjust frequency of 4 terminal, rectangular oscillators?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Message-I

For space saving and cost reasons I would like to use one of those small can oscillators with 4 terminals. The only problem is how to modulate either the amplitude or the frequency of this device. I have noticed that varying supply voltage changes both the amplitude and frequency. Is this the best way?

I don't have any spec sheets on these oscillators but I have determined V+, V-, and the output. The other pin seems to be no connection.

-----  
Date: 20 Apr 91 23:12:30 GMT

From: usc!rpi!news-server.csri.toronto.edu!utgpu!utzoo!henry@ucsd.edu

Subject: Adjust frequency of 4 terminal, rectangular oscillators?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1991Apr20.012710.266@ac.dal.ca> youngqd@jacobs.cs.orst.edu (Dean Youngquist) writes:

> For space saving and cost reasons I would like to use one of  
> those small can oscillators with 4 terminals. The only  
> problem is how to modulate either the amplitude or the  
> frequency of this device...

Very probably what you've got there is a crystal oscillator. There is basically \*no way\* to vary their amplitude or frequency very much. The frequency is fixed by the physical dimensions of the crystal, modulo small variations due to temperature and supply voltage, and the output (in the ones I'm familiar with) is from digital logic that only knows about 0 and 1, nothing in between.

--

And the bean-counter replied, | Henry Spencer @ U of Toronto Zoology  
"beans are more important". | henry@zoo.toronto.edu utzoo!henry

-----  
Date: 20 Apr 91 23:59:45 GMT  
From: swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!news-server.csri.toronto.edu!utzoo!henry@ucsd.edu  
Subject: Adjust frequency of 4 terminal, rectangular oscillators?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I wrote:

>> For space saving and cost reasons I would like to use one of  
>> those small can oscillators with 4 terminals...  
>Very probably what you've got there is a crystal oscillator...

My mistake; turns out there are other things that use the same package.

--

And the bean-counter replied, | Henry Spencer @ U of Toronto Zoology  
"beans are more important". | henry@zoo.toronto.edu utzoo!henry

-----  
Date: 21 Apr 91 06:11:01 GMT  
From: kb2ear!n2aam@RUTGERS.EDU  
Subject: A0-21 Question  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Does anyone on the net know when the A0-21 transponders will be placed on line? All I've heard has been the cw beacon.

Dave Marthouse  
n2aam@kb2ear.ampr.org  
Fido: dave marthouse 1:107/323  
Packet: n2aam @ w2emu-4,nj.usa.na

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Date: 19 Apr 91 19:21:45 GMT  
From: hpfcso!hpfcdc!perry@hplabs.hpl.hp.com  
Subject: Ban on Linears on Ten Meters  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>When I bought my first rig, a tube type Tempo-One, I got it from another  
>ham. After I had it for a few days and was having problems with 10 meters,  
>I opened it up and found crystals had been put in to modify the upper half  
>of the 10 meter frequency selection down to the CB band...giving a nice  
>little 100 watt SSB CB rig. Of course, in the process of doing that,  
>whoever had done the mod had also realigned the 10 meter section also and  
>done some other hacking. I spent a lot of time and effort to buy the  
>proper crystals and rewire/realign the rig back to stock.

Gee, you must have gotten yours from the same guy that sold me my first  
bootleg CB. I had a lot of fun with that one, sliding around, shooting  
skip, and learning my frequency table. With 100 watts in the middle of  
town on a 5/8 wave groundplane, I served as net control quite a bit,  
sometimes to the dismay of others. :-o I even loaned it to my  
brother-in-law, so he could keep in touch with my sister on the long  
commute into town. Amazing what a 6 element monobander and 100 watts  
can do on groundwave.

As I recall, the Tempo-One didn't have any crystals to begin with. You  
had to buy one for each 500 KHz band. Easy to mod for CB, since you  
just subtracted 1 MHz from the 28 MHz band crystal. It was even easy  
enough for a high school student (like I was) to figure out. It taught  
me about mixers and stuff.

The old Tempo-One got me into ham radio, so I don't think linear  
amplifiers and out-of-band mods are all bad. Just as long as they stay  
in their own playpen, I could not care less about what happens on 11  
meters. And yes, I've had the privelege of realigning an old piece of  
bootleg CB gear to 10 meters, so I know what that's all about - it's  
a nasty job, but somebody's gotta do it. Congratulations, I'll bet  
you learned a lot about radios in the process.

Perry / KF0CA

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Date: 19 Apr 91 02:05:50 GMT  
From: hpl-opus!hpnmdla!alanb@hplabs.hpl.hp.com  
Subject: F connectors  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu



In rec.radio.amateur.misc, DERRY@ROSEVC.Rose-Hulman.EDU writes:

>I recall reading that F connectors were very good ELECTRICALLY. Now  
>that they are available for 50-Ohm cable, RG-58 size, I am wondering  
>how they perform from, say, DC up through 2 meters.

>A QRP guru recently gave a talk to our ham club. He said that F connectors  
>have 0.5 dB of loss. That seems impossible to me. It would represent a  
>pretty high ohmic contact resistance. His source for this misinformation  
>was some QRP magazine.

The loss would depend on the frequency in use. The problem with F connectors is that their dimensions are not well-controlled, which causes an impedance mismatch at high frequencies. I'd guess that the loss should be negligible at HF, but might well be .5 dB at, say, 450 MHz.

The advantage, of course, is that they are cheap.

AL N1AL

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Date: 20 Apr 91 04:31:33 GMT  
From: world!digex@decwrl.dec.com  
Subject: help in looking up some chip functions  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Here is a request for help; I have found a bunch of rails of \*old\* chips kicking around. I am curious what they are, but my databooks are all packed up... Here is the list if anyone out there has some old books available and wants to take a moment to look them up and send me the results (I will post them to the list, just so people can see how old this junk \*really\* is).

Thanks in advance!

Doug Humphrey  
Digital Express Group  
Crypto Systems Division (this week...)

SP 616	SP 659
SP 620	SP 680
SP 670	SP 663
SP 677	SP 662
MC 668	MC 672
MC 665	MC 678
MC 666	MC 679

SN 28701  
SN 28703 (most likely the old op-amp)

-----  
Date: 19 Apr 91 18:32:07 GMT  
From: hpfcso!ron@hplabs.hpl.hp.com  
Subject: High(?) Speed CW  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Re: High speed CW

Why write it?

Put your pencil down, relax, and listen to the QSO. Practice that.  
You don't write down SSB conversations, do you?

I'm pretty solid on 30 WPM from W1AW and working on 35. No writing. No reason to.

Ron  
NW0U

-----  
Date: 16 Apr 91 05:31:51 GMT  
From: sdd.hp.com!think.com!mintaka!bloom-beacon!eru!kth.se!ugle.unit.no!nuug!ifi!sics.se!fuug!news.funet.fi!news@ucsd.edu  
Subject: ICOM 02 mod needed  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I just got my hands on a new ( not used ) ICOM 02 AT and wondered if it could be modified like IC32 or IC24. I'd like to extend it's receiver range upwards, but also other modifications are welcome. It goes up to 151.99 MHz now. Something like about 170 MHz would be fine

Thanks , OH3LKU

-----  
Date: 20 Apr 91 07:30:28 GMT  
From: tut.cis.ohio-state.edu!n8emr!@ucbvax.berkeley.edu  
Subject: PROPAGATION FORECAST BULLETIN 14 ARLP014  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

=====  
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |  
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |

=====

ZCZC AP70  
QST DE W1AW  
PROPAGATION FORECAST BULLETIN 14 ARLP014  
TAD COOK, KT7H, SEATTLE WA  
APRIL 20, 1991  
RELAYED BY KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS  
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

Propagation over the past week was quite good. HF conditions probably peaked around April 14 through 16, when the solar flux rose to just under 270 for a few days. Geomagnetic conditions were stable, with the Boulder A index between four and seven, and the K index hitting zero on the 16th.

In casual mobile operation to and from work using CW, the author noticed several all day openings to Europe on 15 meters from the Seattle area. Tempering the favorable conditions were a few shortwave fades of short duration, including one on April 15 that affected frequencies up to 25 MHz over North America.

Look for the solar flux to decline over the forecast week to below 200, with rising geomagnetic indices toward the end of the month. Expect the current short term flux to bottom out near 170 around May 3. Regions 6583 and 6593 on the Sun's surface have grown in size and magnetic complexity recently, and could be a source of some isolated major flares.

American sunspot numbers for April 11 through 17 were 161, 187, 163, 187, 179, 187 and 200 respectively, with a mean figure of 180.6.

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Date: 20 Apr 91 06:19:00 GMT  
From: nosc!dog.ee.lbl.gov!hellgate.utah.edu!caen!umich!vela!argo.acs.oakland.edu!SDKUO@ucsd.edu  
Subject: Repeater Usage  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Being new to ham radio, I'm a little confused as to how a repeater is operated. Are repeaters public or private? Can I just start CQing on any repeater, or do I need to get permission? What about autopatch, is that a closed system for just some users, or can anyone use autopatch (maybe local calls only)?

Also I understand most of the activity is on 2m, but what about 70cm? I live in the Detroit area and I never hear anything on 70cm from my scanner.

any info would be appreciated,

Steven D. Kuo

VMS: sdkuo@argo.acs.oakland.edu

Ultrix: sdkuo@vela.acs.oakland.edu

Oakland University, Rochester, Michigan, USA

-----  
Date: 20 Apr 91 02:55:22 GMT

From: cruzio!brettb@uunet.uu.net

Subject: Thanks from a NEW TECH

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Thanks to all the friendlies out there that have encouraged the new techs...

Thanks to all who responded to my question about learning code... Your ideas have been most helpful, I am up to about 9wpm at this point and am pushing for 13 wpm before taking the test, I regret that I do not share your enthusiasm for CW or SW ops, but maybe someday I'll get into QRP or find a use for CW in the VHF/UHF bands, at least be able to read the repeater i.d.'s!

I was a bit disappointed by the lack of response to my request for information about microwave user groups and VHF/UHF reading lists... Can't help but notice that the best book I've found so far was from RSGB, seems the Europeans and Japanese are more interested in these bands! SO I AM REPEATING MY REQUEST FOR INFORMATION ABOUT MICROWAVE USER GROUPS, VHF/UHF READING LISTS AND PUBLICATIONS. Please respond!

Besides my interest in VHF/UHF ham radio, I am 2/3s of the way thru a homestudy course in communications electronics to prepare for the commercial phone license (another no-code license!), am beginning studies in Radio Astronomy and SETI, run a small telecommunications consulting business, am a single parent with a 5 year old child...I think my priorities are as valid as those of someone into the traditional Morse code /HF track. My goal: to set up a top-notch VHF/UHF ham shack and Radio Astronomy/SETI listening post in the Santa Cruz mountains by Columbus Day, 1992. Meanwhile I'm trying to trade my old Sony 2010 and Bearcat 2000 in on a dual band HT! The ICOM 7000, and LNA will have to wait, and I hope to build my own cassegaine!

BUT BTW, since I want to take the general thru the extra class written exams by way of review for my commercial and school exams I have been spending a little time on CW. It would be nice to get the speed up from the current 9wpm to 13wpm or (horrors!) even 20wpm so I could get the higher class licenses since I understand I can get about 10 units of

college credit for the higher class licenses. Thanks and 73s...

	V	
	V V	
	V V V	
Brett Breitwieser	V V V V	
VAJRACOM CONSULTANTS	*VAJRA*COM*	GRIDLOC CM86XX
Santa Cruz, CA	V V V V	..uunet!cruzio!brettb
	V V V	
	V V	
	V	

SETI: the Ultimate DX

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Date: 16 Apr 91 18:40:20 GMT  
From: vsi1!indetech!pacbell!everexn!mycal@ames.arpa  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1991Apr11.203057.9022@en.ecn.purdue.edu>,  
<1991Apr12.142452.2046@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>, <7223@mace.cc.purdue.edu>  
Subject : Re: Most Offensive Scanner

I am supprized that noone has mentioned the AR2500 from ACE Communications  
it covers 1mhz to 1500mhz with no holes. Wide/narrow FM, AM and a BFO for  
SSB and CW. List price \$499.

They also have a \$995 Version that covers 100hz to 2500mhz no holes + usb and  
lsb.

Ace takes Credit cards or COD (I think) -> the number I called to get mine was  
317-842-7115

mycal@everexn.com

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Date: 19 Apr 91 19:16:12 GMT  
From: decctl!news.crl.dec.com!shlump.nac.dec.com!ryn.mro4.dec.com!  
ultnix.enet.dec.com!taber@decwrl.dec.com  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <4416@ryn.mro4.dec.com>, <4435@ryn.mro4.dec.com>,  
<463@platypus.uofs.edu>tnix.e  
Reply-To : taber@ultnix.enet.dec.com (Patrick St. Joseph Teahan Taber)

Subject : Re: Ban on Linears on Ten Meters

In article <463@platypus.uofs.edu>, bill@platypus.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon) writes:

```
|>
|>In article <4435@ryn.mro4.dec.com>, taber@ultnix.enet.dec.com (Patrick
|>St. Joseph Teahan Taber) writes:
|>>
|>> I think you're missing the point of the regulation. The FCC knows
|>as
|>> well as we do that almost any amp that can be made to work 10-80
|>Meters
|>> can be modified to work on 11 Meters too. They know there's no way
|>to
|>> stop some clever hand from making the changes. All they can do is
|>make
|>> possession and sale of such an amp illegal so that when they present
|>the
|>> search warrant and find the amp hidden in a closet they can DO
|>something
|>> about it.
|>
|>So, if this is the case, why is it that 11 meter amplifiers and
|>illegal
|>radios are sold openly every day?? I see ads for 11 meter linears and
|>|>TS820's modified for 11 meters listed in the newspapers and local
|>for-sale
|>rags everyday. When i used to travel a lot, I saw that this was not a
|>|>local phenomena but actually universal. If you can openly advertise
|>that
|>you are selling a 2KW CB amplifier, I don't see where anything was
|>accomplished at all other than the elimination of one of a legitimate
|>priveledge of ham operators.
|>
```

Nobody ever explained the difference between "real" and "ideal" to you before? In an ideal world, people would read the law and follow it. In the real world, people read the law, decide if they like it or not and if not decide if they're going to obey it based on their perception of the chances of getting caught.

If you are concerned about people selling 2kw CB linears, then clip the ad, send it to your local FCC field office and there's a small but real chance they'll do something about it. The person who is selling the amp thinks it's a REAL SMALL chance, but maybe but who's to say?

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>>>==>PStJTT

Patrick St. Joseph Teahan Taber, KC1TD

"Nerd" is so demeaning, I prefer "fashion-impaired."

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End of Info-Hams Digest

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